50X1-HUM CLASSIFICATION SECRET OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS COUNTRY DATE OF INFORMATION 1949 **SUBJECT** Economic - Fishing HOW DATE DIST. 27 Dec 1949 **PUBLISHED** Daily newspapers WHERE **PUBLISHED** NO. OF PAGES MOSCOV DATE **PUBLISHED** 5 - 22 Oct 1949 SUPPLEMENT TO LANGUAGE Russian REPORT NO. THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

SCORE WASTE AND INEFFICIENCY IN FISHING; UTILIZE PLANES AS FISHING AIDS

SAYS FISH RESOURCES POORLY UTILIZED -- Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, No 195, 5 Oct 49

Greater utilization of natural resources in Lake Kurgal'dzhinskiy is necessary. Kurgal'zhinskiy Rayon in Akmolin Oblast has an abundant supply of fish in its basins. The fish resources are very poorly utilized, however, notwithstanding the fact that 13 organizations from Akmolin and Karaganda Oblasts are employed in fish catching. The organizations do not have the necessary equipment for catching, storing, and shipping fish. Fishing brigades concentrate on the side of Lake Kurgal'dzhino nearest the rayon center and small settlements; no fishing is done on the opposite shore. Lake Asan-Balyk is entirely unexploited.

Lake Kurgal'dzhino is never cleaned of slime; in fact, none of 'he fishretching organizations even have the equipment necessary for cleaning it. Furthermore, it contains so many fish that they die from being overcrowded.

If exploitation in Kurgal'dzhinskiy Rayon were properly organized, the basins could produce tens of thousands of tons of fish and supply the needs of the population in Akmolin Oblast as well as the miners of Karaganda. This can be accomplished only by large fish-processing plants, equipped with modern mechanical means of operation, refrigerating installations, and special refrigerators for shipping fresh fish. For this reason it is absolutely necessary to construct a fish-processing plant in the lake area. In addition, it would be profitable to organize hunting for waterfowl which the plant could utilize.

In July 1948, Chief Engineer Zorin of the Ministry of Fish Industry, Kazakh SSR inspected the lake area and in December of that year announced that a processing plant would be built. However, nearly a year has passed and no action has as yet been taken. This situation should be remedied immediately. -- Letter to the editor by M. Meshirovskiy, chief, industrial section, Akmolin Oblast Plan.

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ESTOWIAN FISH SUPPLY BRING WASTED -- Sovetskaya Estoniya, No 250, 22 Oct 49

The abundant supply of fish found in Estonian water basins is being wasted. Many people still fish carelessly and make no effort to conserve fish resources. The results of wasteful fishing are already visible. During the past few years, bream and tench have almost vanished from the Pirita River, and vimba and perch from the Vyanna River. Hundreds of lakes in Estonia now have greatly reduced resources of fish. In the northern part of the republic, it is impossible to find pike weighing several kilograms. The amount of trout and salmon has also greatly decreased.

If this wasteful fishing is not stopped, there is danger that the valuable species of fish in Estonian basics will be wiped out. Steps must be taken to prevent this. It is necessary not only to increase the public browledge of fishing laws and to regulate fish catching, but also to check excessive catching by smateur fishermen who fish for enjoyment. This will have to be done by the militia and executive committees of the local soviets, since fish wardens cannot handle wasteful exploitation of fish resources by themselves.

In connection with this problem, it would be interesting to know why some trading organizations are selling fish nets and seines to anyone who walks into the store. Fishing is a state industry and individual catching with the aid of commercial equipment is forbidden. Each porson is ellowed to fish for his own personal usage, but only by means of a fish line or hand seine.

USE PLANES IN FRIMORSKIY KRAY -- Trud, No 239, 9 Oct 49

In August 1949, fishermen of Primorskiy Kray caught over 130,000 cen mers of mackerel with the aid of airplanes. Some days ago, air exploration of khamsa shoels in Kerchenskiy Bay was also begun.

Airplane pilots provide information daily concerning fish storage and are continuing to direct fishing ships to shoals.

MEET TEAR PLAN FOR CATCHING RED FISH -- Bakinski v Rabochiy, No 208, 22 Oct 49

The Bank Fish Combine imeni Kirov has fulfilled ahead of schedule the 1949 year plan for catching red fish. The large catch is being shipped by all possible means of transportation: automobiles, ships, railroad cars, and airplanes under the direction of the Azerbaydzhan Civilian Air Fleet.

TOWN FISHES AND EXPANDS -- Izvestiya, No 240, 11 Oct 49

The town of Vilkovo in Izmail Oblast is the last settled point in the southwest part of the Soviet Union. Each suring, floods transform its streets into canals.

The entire population of the town is occupied in catching and processing fish. Many wherries and boats are moored by the fish plant located on both sides of the canal. They catch plaice, mackerel, and goby. In addition, herring, red fish, and chastik are caught in the Danube. A motorized fishing station has been set up to allocate motorized ships, wherries, kayaks, and other boats. All the fishermen of the town are organized into four large artels which are provided with first-class fishing equipment.

Vilkovo fishermen are learning the methods of deep-sea fishing. For the first time this year an expedition was sent to Kerch. The Kolkhoz imeni Stalin has already fulfilled the 1949 year plan.

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A ship-repair whirf has been outly in one town and a large retrigerator is now being constructed.

Other additions to the town during the past few years have been: three new schools, recreation hall, moving-picture theatre, hospital, polyclinic, and maternity hospital.

MARKET FILM PRODUCTS -- Vechernaya Moskva, No 249, 19 Oct 49

Today, the Moscow Fish Combine received about 20 railroad cars of fish caught in the Caspian, Baltic, Azov, Black, and Barents seas and in the Far East. The supply is increasing every day.

Unloading of the refrigerator ship Polina Osipenko, which came from Astrakhan, began today in the Khimki River port. This ship will furnish the combine with 120 tons of frozen bream, sheatfish, and pike-perch.

Enterprises are doubling their Jutput of cured sturgeon backs in preparation for the coming celebration of the October Revolution. The culinary shop has increased its fish products output one and a half times and doubled its pasteurized caviar output. Altogether, the combination is preparing over 50 varieties of products.

SCIENTISTS AID FISHERMEN -- Sovetekaya Litva, No 247, 19 Oct 49

The Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR sent out a special expedition this year under the leadership of Professor Ivanauskas to examine the diet of commercial fish and fish-habitat conditions in Kurshyu-Mares Bay (Eurisches Haff). The All-Union Scientific Institute of Maritime Fish Econcmy and Oceanography, along with its Latvian division, gave considerable aid to the expedition.

Although all the results of the expedition have not yet been determined, it is obvious that the amount of fish caught in the bay can be increased considerably. Large and complex fishing experiments are organized in the open sea. Experimental catching of sprat and salaka (a kind of sprat) by means of drift nets, and experiments using different kinds of trawls are conducted on special experimental ships. Systematic observations of the anatomy of fish and the physical and chemical environment in which fish thrive are conducted on experimental and research ships. Scientific workers together with the captains of the trawling fleet work out plans for trawlers.

After a careful study of the collected information, the scientific we are made a summary of the travling industry for the first half of 1949. To the cutline they added a small series of maps showing fish distribution. Mistakes made by several organizations not fully utilizing fish-catching possibilities in separate regions were pointed out. A plan for the fish industry for the second half of 1949 was drawn up. All this information was then given to the travling fleet captains to help them in their daily work.

Recently, each trawling fleet captain received an industrial map which is the net result of 3 years' work done by Baltic fishermen. Seamen of the trawling fleet are to view the map critically and to inform the authors of any changes which should be made or information added so that future maps may be made more complete.

While studying the wealth of the Lithuanian shore of the Baltic Sea, scholars are also working to improve the use of the travling fleet and raise the quality of processed fich.

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